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Central Committee - 1.
September 1948

MINUTES
of the
MEETINGS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
of the
WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Amsterdam and Woudschoten, The Netherlands

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WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Meeting of the Central Committee

Amsterdam, September 2nd 1948

Present: Dr. Marc Boegner (in the chair)
Professor H. Alivisatos, Greece
Rev. M.E. Aubrey, Great Britain
Bishop J.C. Baker, U.S.A.
Dr. G.W. Buckner, U.S.A.
Mr. Ernest Brown, Great Britain
Dr. S.H.J. Berkelbach van der Sprenkel, Holland
Dr. James Baird, New Zealand
Dr. P.O. Bersell, U.S.A.
Bishop E. Berggrav, Norway
Bishop Y. Brilioth, Sweden
Professor T.C. Chao, China
Commissioner A.G. Cunningham, Great Britain
Rev. L.E. Cooke, Great Britain
The Archbishop of Canterbury, Great Britain
Dr. J. Hutchison Cockburn, Scotland
Bishop Angus Dun, U.S.A.
Bishop Leon. G. Dia, the Philippines
Bishop Dibelius, Germany
Archbishop Eidem, Sweden
Professor G. Florovsky, Orthodox (Paris)
Dr. F.C. Fry, U.S.A.
Dr. R. Newton Flew, Great Britain
Dr. G. Gerdener, South Africa
Dr. L.W. Goebel, U.S.A.
Mr. F.W. Gilpin, Great Britain
Mr. Kenneth G. Grubb, Great Britain
Archbishop Germanos of Thyateira
Mrs. C.S. Harrington, U.S.A.
Dr. H. Hogsbro, Denmark
Professor J.L. Hromadka, Czechoslovakia
Dr. Douglas Horton, U.S.A.
Bishop Ivan Lee Holt, U.S.A.
Metropolitan Juhanon, India
Canon W.W. Judd, Canada
Mr. G.V. Job, India
Bishop Kozaki, Japan
Dr. A. Koechlin, Switzerland
Rev. H.J. Lazarus, India
Mr. T.C. Luke, East Africa
Bishop H. Lilje, Germany
Mr. Kenneth T. Li, China
Dr. D.G. May, Austria
Bishop H. Meiser, Germany
Dr. J.E. Moreland, U.S.A.
Dr. B. Mays, U.S.A.
Dr. John R. Mott, U.S.A.
Archbishop Mowll, Australia
Dr. A.I. Newlin, U.S.A.
Rev. W. Niesel, Germany
Dr. A.T.S. Nygren, Sweden
Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, U.S.A.
Dr. W.B. Pugh, U.S.A.
Professor L. Pap, Hungary
Rev. P.T. Poincenot, France

Bishop F. Ruppeltdt, Czechoslovakia
Archbishop A. Rinkel, The Netherlands
Rev. H.G. Renkewitz, Germany
Canon R.A. Reeves, Great Britain
Rev. A. Rotti, Indonesia
Mrs. L.E. Swain, U.S.A.
Bishop I.J. Salomies, Finland
Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, U.S.A.
Dr. Jan Szeruda, Poland
Dr. Sam Sköld, Sweden
Dr. G. Sisco, Canada
Bishop J.S. Stamm, U.S.A.
Dr. H.G. Secomb, Australia
Dr. T.M. Taylor, Scotland
Dr. Y.Y. Tsu, China
Metropolitan Theodosius, India
Dr. Reinhold von Thadden, Germany
Rev. E.C. Urwin, Great Britain
Professor R.D. Whitehorn, Great Britain

Dr. Visser 't Hooft explained that the agenda would be a short one, consisting of points which needed to be settled before the meeting of the Central Committee on September 4th 1948 at Woudschoten.

1. Ruling for Alternates: It was pointed out that, according to the Rules, if a member were not able to attend, his Church could appoint an alternate to take his place. For the first meeting, however, Dr. Visser 't Hooft suggested that, when a member was not able to stay on for the Woudschoten meeting, he might designate his alternate to attend the committee in his place.

This was AGREED.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft then explained the arrangements for travel to and from Woudschoten for the meeting.

2. Appointment of Nominations Committee: Dr. Visser 't Hooft explained that it was necessary to appoint a committee on nominations now, so that the first series of nominations might be ready for the opening session of the Central Committee on September 4th.

It was AGREED to appoint the following four persons as the members of the Nominations Committee; Bishop Berggrav, Professor Florovsky, Dr. Douglas Horton and the Rev. R.A. Reeves. In addition the following people were asked to act as consultants to this committee: Bishop Lilje and Dr. John Mackay. It was also AGREED that Dr. Horton should be convener.

3. Invitations to consultants. Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that there were, for this first meeting, before the permanent list of consultants had been agreed, two categories of people who should be invited to sit in with the committee:

(a) Consultants from the International Missionary Council, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., World's Student Christian Federation, United Bible Societies and World Council of Christian Education, whose appointment had already been agreed by the Assembly.

(b) Representatives of confessional alliances and councils of Churches.

Suggestion (a) was AGREED.

It was also AGREED that the following people should be personally invited to the Woudschoten meeting:

Dr. Michelfelder
Dr. S.M. Berry
Mr. G. Wu
Dr. Manikam
Mr. Nicol
Dr. Baez Camargo
Dr. Aitken
Mr. H.W. Coxill
Rev. R.D. Say
Dr. W.J. Gallagher

4. Youth Department. Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that the charter of the Youth Department had been before Committee II and printed in the documents. That Committee had referred the matter to the Central Committee. But the Department was to meet at the same time as the Central Committee and therefore did not know whether to go ahead with plans on the basis of this charter. Dr. Fry explained that he and Mr. Niles had discussed the matter and had revised the proposals, agreeing on forms of words which satisfied both sides.

After some discussion, it was AGREED that the Central Committee should discuss the Youth Department charter at an early stage in its meeting, passing on its findings at once to the Youth Department. In the meantime, the Youth Department was authorised to go ahead with plans on the basis of the document agreed between Mr. Niles and Dr. Fry.

5. Chairmanship of the Central Committee. Dr. Bersell raised the question whether it would not be preferable to exclude anyone in the present praesidium of the World Council from the chairmanship of the Central Committee. The proposal was seconded but ruled out of order by the chairman. It was therefore withdrawn.

6. Additional names for Woudschoten meeting. (see §3) It was AGREED that Dr. Visser 't Hooft and Monsieur G. Lombard, together with the heads of departments of the World Council, should also be invited to sit in at the Woudschoten meeting.

The meeting adjourned.

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Meeting of the Central Committee

September 4th - 6th 1948

at Woudschoten, The Netherlands.

1. Election of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and General Secretary. As Chairman of the Nominations Committee, Dr. Douglas Horton convened the meeting. On behalf of the Nominations Committee he proposed that the Bishop of Chichester be invited to be chairman of the Central Committee and of its Executive Committee.

The Bishop of Chichester was unanimously elected as Chairman. He then took the chair.

The Chairman said he felt it a great privilege to have been given that important and responsible position. He felt himself to be unworthy of it, for, over a period of many years, he had realised something of the significance of the ecumenical movement and of the delicacy of the task. By the grace of God, and with the friendly and ecumenical help of the members of the Committee, he would do his best to fill adequately the position of chairman.

Dr. Horton then proposed, in the name of the Nominations Committee, the name of Dr. W.A. Visser 't Hooft as General Secretary, the appointment to be made for a period of five years.

It was unanimously agreed to appoint Dr. Visser 't Hooft as General Secretary of the World Council of Churches for a period of five years.

The Chairman welcomed Dr. Visser 't Hooft, thanking him for all the work he had already done and looking forward to his further tenure of office with complete confidence.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that there was no task in the world at which he would rather work than that of the World Council of Churches, especially after the Assembly. He thought that one of the greatest privileges that could be given to any man was to be asked to continue the work of the Assembly. The churches had now definitely said that they wanted to go forward together, and that was in a special way true of the Central Committee. It would, or ought to, be, in spite of all the difficulties of the future, in a spiritual sense an easy task, because it was a task shared by so many together.

Dr. Horton then proposed the name of Dr. Franklin C. Fry as Vice-President. This proposal was unanimously agreed.

2. Roll-Call

The General Secretary then called the roll of the full members of the Central Committee, and of the alternates:

Dr. H. Alivisatos	Church of Greece
Dr. M.E. Aubrey	Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland.
Rev. James Baird	Presbyterian Church of New Zealand
Bishop J.C. Baker	Methodist Church in the U.S.A.
Bishop Eivind Berggrav	Lutheran Church of Norway
Dr. S.F.H.J. Berkelbach	
van der Sprenkel	Netherlands Reformed Church
Dr. P.O. Bersell	Ev. Lutheran Augustana Synod, U.S.A.
Bishop Y. Brilioth	Church of Sweden
Mr. Ernest Brown	Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland
Dr. G.E. Buckner Jr.	International Convention of Disciples of Christ, U.S.A.
The Bishop of Chichester	Church of England
Dr. G.K.A. Bell	
Dr. J.H. Cockburn	Church of Scotland
Commissioner A.C. Cunningham	Salvation Army
Dr. E.T. Dahlberg	Northern Baptist Convention U.S.A.
Bishop K.F.O. Dibelius	Evangelical Church of Germany
Bishop Angus Dun	Protestant Episcopal Church, U.S.A.
Dr. R. Newton Flew	Methodist Church, Great Britain
Dr. G. Florovsky	Oecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople.
Dr. F.C. Fry	United Lutheran Church in America
Mr. F.W. Gilpin	Church of England
Dr. L.W. Goebel	Evangelical and Reformed Church, U.S.A.
Rev. L. Dia y Granada	United Ev. Church of the Philippines
Mr. K.G. Grubb	Church of England
Mrs. Lillian Harrington	Presbyterian Church U.S.A.
Dean H. Høgsbro (alternate)	Church of Denmark
Dr. Douglas Horton	Congregational Christian Churches U.S.A.
Dr. J. Hromadka	Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren
Mr. G.V. Job	Church of South India
Professor Jans (alternate)	Old Catholic Church, the Netherlands
Canon Judd (alternate)	Church of England in Canada
Dr. A. Koechlin	Swiss Protestant Church Federation
Rev. M. Kozaki	Church of Christ in Japan
Rev. H.J. Lazarus	Federation of Ev. Luth. Churches in India
Rev. K.T. Li	Church of Christ in China
Mr. T.C. Luke	Church in West Africa - Anglican
Dr. John A. Mackay	Presbyterian Church U.S.A.
Rev. J. Marsh (alternate)	Congregational Union of England and Wales
M. Pierre Maury (alternate)	Reformed Church of France
Dr. Benjamin E. Mays	National Baptist Convention U.S.A.
Dr. J.E. Moreland	Methodist Church U.S.A.

Dr. A.I. Newlin	Society of Friends of America
Dr. M. Niemöller	Evangelical Church in Germany
Rev. W. Niesel	Evangelical Church in Germany
Dr. A.T.S. Nygren	Church of Sweden
Rev. M. Parvio (alternate)	Ev. Lutheran Church of Finland
Dr. L.I. Pap	Reformed Church of Hungary
The Metropolitan of Fthiotis Ambrosios	Church of Greece
Rev. P.T. Poincenot	Evang. Lutheran Church of France
Dr. W.B. Pugh	Presbyterian Church U.S.A.
Rev. H.G. Renkewitz	Moravian Church in Germany
Dr. Walter Roberts (alternate)	Ev. United Brethren Church U.S.A.
Rev. Alex. Rotti	Protestant Church of Timor, Indonesia
Bishop F. Ruppeldt	Ev. Church in Slovakia, Augsburg. Confession
Dr. G. Sisco	United Church of Canada
Dr. S.A.J. Sköld	Swedish Mission Covenant
Dr. R.W. Sockman	Methodist Church U.S.A.
The Archbishop of Sydney Dr. H.W.H. Mowll	Church of England in Australia
Bishop Szeruda	Ev. Luth. Church of Augsburg. Con- fession in Poland
Mr. Charles P. Taft	Protestant Episcopal Church U.S.A.
Dr. R. von Thadden-Trieglaff	Evangelical Church in Germany
Metropolitan A. Theodosius	Orthodox Syrian Church of Malabar
Rev. P. Thomas (alternate)	Mar Thoma Church
Bishop Y.Y. Tsu	Anglican Church in China
Rev. E.C. Urwin	Methodist Church, Great Britain
Bishop W.J. Walls	African M.E. Zion Church U.S.A.
Dr. R.D. Whitehorn	Presbyterian Church of England

The General Secretary explained that Bishop L. Ordass of the Lutheran Church of Hungary had been prevented from coming to the Assembly. He had not received a visa and had recently been arrested. Dr. Visser 't Hooft asked that members of the Committee would remember him in their prayers. Consideration should be given to the question what action the Central Committee should take in this matter.

The General Secretary then read the names of the following Consultants who were present:

The Rev. C.W. Ranson	International Missionary Council
Miss Helen Roberts	World's Y.W.C.A.
Monsieur Philippe Maury	World's Student Christian Federation

The United Bible Societies and the World's Alliance of Y.M.C.As had been unable to send consultants.

The following persons had also been invited to sit in at the sessions of the Central Committee at this meeting:

The Rev. F.L. Knapp
Dr. G.B. Camargo
Mr. George Wu

Dr. R.B. Manikam
The Rev. R.D. Say
Dr. W.J. Gallagher
Dr. S.C. Michelfelder
The Rev. H.W. Coxill
Dr. R.D. Aitken

Dr. Visser 't Hooft suggested that Pastor Vajta, who had not been given official accreditation to the meeting, should be invited to be present as an observer on behalf of the Hungarian Lutheran Church. This was AGREED.

The following persons had also been invited, in accordance with the decision taken on September 2nd:

Dr. Trickett
Mr. Ehrenström
Dr. Kraemer
Bishop Neill
Mr. Newell
Dr. Leiper
Mr. O.S. Tomkins
Mr. Northam
M. de Weymarn
M. Georges Lombard

3. Appointment of the Executive Committee.

Dr. Horton then read the list of persons nominated as members of the Executive Committee, containing one laywoman and two laymen. The list, as follows, was carried unanimously:

Rt.Rev.Bishop E. Berggrav
Dr. A. Koechlin
Rev. L.E. Cooke
Father Florovsky
Dr. M. Niemöller
Mr. T.C. Luke
Metropolitan Panteleimon of Edhessa
Rev. R. Ambrose Reeves
Dr. G.A. Sisco
Mrs. Leslie Swain
Mr. C.P. Taft
Rev. E.M. Taylor

It was proposed, and AGREED, that the Chairman of the Faith and Order Committee, Bishop Y. Brilioth, should sit ex officio with the Executive Committee, and be permitted to appoint an alternate if he could not come himself.

4. Appointment of Committees.

On behalf of the Nominations Committee, Dr. Horton presented the following nominations:

A. Finance Committee. That the following be appointed as members of the Finance Committee:

Chairman: Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
Vice-Chairman: M. Georges Lombard

U.S.A.
Switzerland

<u>Members:</u>	Mr. F.W. Gilpin	United Kingdom
	Mr. Charles Parlin	U.S.A.
	Bishop Sherrill	U.S.A.
	Bishop Y.Y. Tsu	China
	Mr. Ernest Brown	United Kingdom
	Dr. E.T. Dahlberg	U.S.A.
	Dr. Douglas Horton	U.S.A.
	Dr. F.C. Fry	U.S.A.
	Bishop G. May	Austria
	Dr. E.C. Urwin	United Kingdom
	Professor L. Pap	Hungary
	Dr. W.B. Pugh	U.S.A.
	Bishop Dibelius	Germany
	Dr. G. Sisco	Canada
	Mr. Harry Johansson	Sweden
	Pastor Marc Boegner	France

The Committee AGREED the above names.

B. Study Department.

1. To appoint the following members of the Study Department Committee:

Chairman: Professor H. Van Dusen
Vice-Chairmen: Professor John Baillie
Professor A. Nygren

Members: Canon L. Hodgson
Professor K. Latourette
Professor G. Florovsky
Professor P. Devanandan
Professor T.C. Chao
Dr. J.H. Oldham
Professor E. Brunner
Professor Georgia Harkness
Dr. W. Menn
Dr. B. Sundkler

2. To authorise the members named to add to their number further members so that the several characteristic theological viewpoints will be represented in the committee, the total number not to exceed thirty.
3. To authorise the Study Department Committee to plan and supervise the programme outlined in "Recommendations of the Study Department Commission of the Provisional Committee regarding the future study programme of the World Council of Churches", and adopted in principle by the Assembly, with such modifications as may be necessitated by budget limitations.
4. To authorise the Study Department Committee to set up, or to encourage the setting up of, such expert commissions, national or regional ecumenical study committees, or other groups, as may be required with a view to the most effective

execution of the programme. In the lands of the younger churches care should be taken that the programme of the Study Department should be co-ordinated with that of the Research Department of the International Missionary Council.

These resolutions were adopted.

C. Board of Managers of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid: that the following be appointed as members:

5 from Receiving Countries

Finland	The Rt.Rev.Bishop E.G. Gulin
Germany	Dr. Eugen Gerstenmaier
Greece	The Rt.Rev.Bishop F. Panteleimon
Holland	Dr. E. Emmen
Hungary	Professor L. Pap

5 from Inter-Church Committees.

Great Britain	The Rev. L.W. Harland
U.S.A.	Canon Almon R. Pepper
Sweden	Director Harry Johansson
Switzerland	Dr. Alphons Koechlin
Canada	Dr. W.J. Gallagher

Church Representatives

Dr. S.C. Michelfelder
Dr. Edwin Bell
Someone to be appointed by the World Alliance of Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian system.

Other Members

Bishop J.W.E. Sommer
Bishop J.I. Blair Larned
Dr. M.E. Aubrey

This list was adopted.

A discussion took place on the question of appointment of the Chairman of the Board of Managers. It was pointed out that the Constitution of the Reconstruction Department provided that the Board of Managers had the responsibility of electing its own Chairman.

D. Board of the Ecumenical Institute.

That the following be appointed as members of the Board of the Ecumenical Institute:

<u>Chairman:</u>	Dr. von Thadden	
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u>	Mr. Robert Mackie	
<u>Secretary:</u>	Dr. W.A. Visser 't Hooft	
<u>Members:</u>	Dr. Martin Niemöller	Germany
	Mr. F. Boerwinkel	Holland
	Pastor Jean Bosc	France
	Prof. Jaques Courvoisier	Switzerland
	Pastor N. Ehrenström	Sweden
	Mr. Harry Johansson	Sweden

Dr. Adolf Keller	Switzerland
M. Paul Lachenal	Switzerland
Bishop J. Blair Larned	U.S.A.
Pastor Edouard Thurneysen	Switzerland
Pastor Eugène Ferrari	Switzerland
Bishop S.C. Neill	Great Britain
Dr. J. Hutchison Cockburn	Great Britain
Dr. Benjamin Bush	U.S.A.
Miss Helen Roberts	Great Britain
Dr. Tracey Strong	U.S.A.
Dr. G.W. Buckner	U.S.A.
Dr. S.C. Michelfelder	U.S.A.
Prof. Pavlik Evdokimov	Russian
Prof. Walter M. Horton	U.S.A.
Professor Skydsgaard	Denmark
Pastor D.T. Niles	Ceylon
Rev. William Crittenden	U.S.A.
Mrs. Kathleen Bliss	Great Britain
Prof. T.M. Taylor	Great Britain
Mlle. Madeleine Barot	France
Rev. Robert Bilheimer	U.S.A.
Dr. Ladislav Makkai	Hungary
M. Georges Lombard	Switzerland
E. <u>Faith and Order.</u>	

Dr. Flew called attention to the provisions according to which the Continuation Committee of Faith and Order becomes the World Council's Commission on Faith and Order and the Officers and Executive Committee shall continue as at present. There was therefore no need to confirm the membership of the Commission on Faith and Order. It was however agreed to record in the minutes that attention had been called to this provision (page 45 of "Documents of the World Council") and that the Central Committee took note of the names of those elected as members and officers of the Commission on Faith and Order.

F. Board of the Ecumenical Review

That the following be appointed as members:

Chairman: Bishop Y. Brilioth
Vice-Chairman: The Bishop of London (Dr. Wand)
Members: Professor G.B. Camargo
 Professor S. Berkelbach van der Sprenkel
 Dr. P. Devanandan
 Rev. Eric Fenn
 Dr. L. Hodgson
 Bishop Lilje
 Pastor Pierre Maury
 Dr. Benjamin Mays
 Dr. Henry P. Van Dusen
 Professor L. Zander
 Dr. H. Kraemer
 Mr. Martin Wight
 Mrs. Kathleen Bliss
 Dr. Walter Horton

These names were approved.

G. Commission of the Churches on International Affairs.

In introducing the nominations concerning the C.C.I.A. Dr. Horton said that the proposal concerning a "Presidium" consisting of five presidents would give the Commission a very cumbersome form of organisation. Accordingly the Nominations Committee suggested Baron Van Asbeck as president of the C.C.I.A. The other names of persons suggested for the Presidency (except Bishop Berggrav who could not serve for reasons of health) could be included in the list of members.

These proposals were accepted and the following nominations were approved:

President: Baron F.M. van Asbeck
Chairman: Mr. Kenneth Grubb
Director: Dr. O. Frederick Nolde
Treasurer: Mr. W. Rodman Parvin

That the London and the New York offices have authority, in so far as budgetary conditions permit, to select secretaries for their respective offices.

Members of the Commission:

Dr. Charles Malik	Lebanon
Mr. J. Foster Dulles	U.S.A.
Dr. Yi Fang Wu	China
Professor U.L. Hromadka	Eastern Europe
Rt.Hon. Norman Makin	Australia
Rev. Christian G. Baeta	Gold Coast
Professor Josué C. d'Affonseca	Brazil
Professor George W. Brown	Canada
Rev. Prof. F. Bednar	Czechoslovakia
Prof. René Courtin	France
The Rt.Rev.G.K.A. Bell (Bishop of Chichester)	Great Britain
The Rt.Hon. R.A. Butler	Great Britain
Lord Stansgate	Great Britain
Dr. Arnold Toynbee	Great Britain
Dr.K. Heinemann	Germany
Prof. Hamilcar S. Alivisatos	Greece
Bishop Bereczky	Hungary
Dr.John Matthai	India
Dr. J. Leimena	Indonesia
Mr. Soichi Saito	Japan
Dr. L. George Paik	Korea
Sr. Alberto Barocio	Mexico
Mr. S.A. Morrison	Near and Middle East
Mr. B.L. Rallia Ram	Pakistan
Mrs. Asuncion A. Perez	Philippine Republic
Baron Carl Hamilton	Sweden
Dr. Werner Kägi	Switzerland
Sr. A. Hugo Grassi	Uruguay
Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr	U.S.A.
Rt.Rev. G. Ashton Oldham	U.S.A.
Bishop E. Bromley Oxnam	U.S.A.

Rt.Hon. Francis B. Sayre	U.S.A.
Mrs. Leslie Swain	U.S.A.
Dr. W.A. Visser 't Hooft	World Council of Churches
Rev. Charles W. Ranson	International Missionary Council
Miss Marion Royce	World's Y.W.C.A.
Mr. Wesley F. Rennie	World's Alliance of Y.M.C.As.
M. Philippe Maury	World Student Christian Federation.

H. Joint Committee of the W.C.C. and the I.M.C.

That the following be appointed to represent the World Council of Churches in this committee:

Dr. A. Koechlin
Dr. T.C. Chao
President P.O. Bersell
The Rev. L.E. Cooke
Mr. T.C. Luke

These names were approved.

I. Youth Department Committee.

That the following be appointed as members of the Youth Department Committee with the understanding that further appointments will be made from Brazil, Australia, New Zealand (one) and East Asia.

Chairman: Rev. D.T. Niles
Vice-Chairmen: Mlle. Madeleine Barot
Rev. Alexandre Schmemmann

Members:

Rev. R.H. Gill - Great Britain
Miss M.O. Edwards - Great Britain
Rev. Andreas Grasmø - Norway
Dr. Manfred Müller - Germany
Mr. Nik Nissiotis - Greece
Rev. Miroslav Krejci - Czechoslovakia
Miss Beatrice Alexich - Switzerland
Dr. John Karefa-Smart - Sierra Leone
Mlle. Raymonde Ramamonjy - Madagascar
Rev. Basil Holt - South Africa
Dr. Jorge F. Wenzel - River Plate
Rev. Gildo Sanchez - Puerto Rico
Miss Kathryn Kline - U.S.A.
Mr. Roger Frederikson - U.S.A.
Rev. Wilton Bergstrand - U.S.A.
Rev. Isaac Beckes - U.S.A.
Miss Helen Shedd - U.S.A.
Mr. Gordon Elliott - Canada

Mr. John Sadiq	India
Miss Luz Ausejo	Philippines
Dr. J.E. Siregar	Indonesia
Mr. George Khodre	Syria
Mr. Hassan Dehqani	Iran
Mr. Hans Frei	Switzerland
Mr. Philip Potter	British West Indies

This list was approved.

J. Commission on Women in the Church.

It was recommended and agreed that the question of the composition of this committee be remitted to a small group, to consider the matter and report to the Executive Committee. The group to consist of the following:

The Chairman
Mrs. Swain
The General Secretary

K. General Considerations.

Dr. Douglas Horton said the Nominations Committee felt that there was a danger of the World Council of Churches becoming an ingrowing organisation. It seemed necessary for the Nominations Committee in the future to commence its work long in advance, in order that it could make an adequate survey of the available personnel. The following resolution was therefore recommended to the Central Committee:-

RESOLVED that the Executive Committee be requested to draw up for each Commission a schedule of principles to govern the selection of members in terms of confession, region and race, and that the Nominations Committee ^{in the next Assembly} be appointed at least a year in advance, so that it might consult the authorities of the several communions and regions in order to make its nominations in accordance with the schedule drawn up.

It was agreed to adopt the foregoing resolution.

Dr. Dahlberg asked, whether there was any provision for rotation of officers, whereby one-third might be changed at a given period. It was pointed out that this point had not been covered in the Rules of the World Council, and it was agreed

That the Executive Committee be empowered to consider the matter of rotation.

5. Membership of the Council.

Dr. Koechlin presented the report of the Sub-Committee on Membership. It was agreed:-

(a) That the Baptist Union of Denmark be elected a member.

- (b) That the United Church of Christ in the Philippines be elected a member.
(In connection with this latter, it was explained by the Rev. L. Dia y Granada that the United Evangelical Church of the Philippines was going out of existence, and in its place had come the more inclusive United Church of Christ in the Philippines)
- (c) That the Church of Central Celebes be elected a member, provided that the General Secretariate is satisfied as to the Church's autonomy, after consultation with the Netherlands Reformed Church Missionary Society.
- (d) The Dyak Church of South Borneo be elected a member, provided the General Secretariate is satisfied as to the Church's autonomy, after consultation with the Basel Missionary Society.
- (e) That the application from the Okinawa Christian Association be referred to the appropriate Committee of the North American Missions Conference, and that a report be submitted to the next meeting of the Central Committee.
- (f) That the application from the Federation of United Evangelical Churches in Bulgaria be not now accepted, since it is a Federation of different denominational church bodies; but that this application be studied along with the enquiry which is to be undertaken into the status of Federations and groups of churches in relation to membership of the World Council.
- (g) That, with regard to membership of Churches in exile, the General Secretariate make a special study of this question and report to the next meeting of the Central Committee.
- (h) That invitations issued to Churches as a result of their membership of the Oxford and Edinburgh Conference of 1937 and which have not yet been answered, be now considered to have lapsed, since invitations to membership are henceforth governed by the new constitution.

6. Consultants.

Dr. Koechlin submitted the report of the Sub-Committee on Consultants which was adopted:

- I (a) This Sub-Committee is of the opinion that consultants have made a great contribution to the recent Assembly, without which the Assembly could not have achieved its aim, and it desires that gratitude should be expressed for this contribution.
- (b) It would, however, express its judgment that the number of consultants, being about 250, was excessive, and in future Assemblies should be kept less. It thinks that,

though the contribution of consultants ought not to be limited to sectional deliberations, they should not participate in Committees dealing with the official business of the Council, except upon request of the Chairmen of such Committees.

- (c) It recommends that the appointment of consultants to the Assembly, other than representatives of Ecumenical Organisations, world-wide confessional organisations, and National Church and National Christian Councils, ought to be subject to consultation with the Churches to which they belong.

II. With reference to clause X of the Constitution, which reads: "World Confessional Associations and such Ecumenical Organisations as may be designated by the Central Committee may be invited to send representatives to the sessions of the Assembly and of the Central Committee in a consultative capacity, in such numbers as the Central Committee shall determine", the sub-Committee recommends that:

- (a) the following World Confessional Organisations be invited to send one representative each:-

Lutheran World Federation
World's Presbyterian Alliance
Methodist Ecumenical Council
The International Congregational Church
World Baptist Council
International Convention of the Churches of Christ
Friends' World's Committee for Consultation.

- (b) the International Missionary Council be invited to send its Chairman and executive secretaries.

- (c) the following Ecumenical Organisations to be invited to send one representative each:-

World's Alliance of Y.M.C.A.s
World's Y.W.C.A.
World's Student Christian Federation
World's Council of Christian Education
United Bible Societies.

- (d) the following nation-wide councils to be invited to send one representative each regularly to the Central Committee:-

British Council of Churches
Canadian Council of Churches
Federal Council of the Churches of
Christ in America.

- (e) the following constituent councils of the I.M.C. to be invited to send one representative each regularly to the Central Committee:-

National Christian Council of China
National Christian Council of India

- (f) Other Councils may be designated from time to time by the Executive Committee as may be found advisable.

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Dr. John Mackay said it would be recalled that the Assembly instructed the Central Committee to give special consideration to Spanish speaking America. The original intention of the Nominations Committee of the Assembly had been to have two members from Latin America, but circumstances arose which justified the proposal of the Committee that only one member should be officially appointed. There was a great and important region of Spanish speaking America, made up of 18 countries which were Spanish speaking and which had many important churches, and at least two million evangelicals of that great area had no voice at all in the Central Committee. Dr. Mackay said he would like to propose that in some way, within the constitution, some representative of those churches should have the privilege of attending meetings, in some capacity, of the Central Committee. Dr. Mackay said if someone were associated with the Central Committee in that area, it would help those churches to feel that they were really part of the ecumenical movement.

Dr. Baez Camargo endorsed what Dr. Mackay had suggested. He said that although at the present time there was only one Church that was a full member of the World Council, a way should be sought to have in the Central Committee some kind of representation of that area, so as to give encouragement to the churches in that area to become members of the World Council.

It was agreed that the Central Committee authorise the Executive Committee to invite to each meeting of the Central Committee a representative from some part of the Spanish speaking world.

7. Relationships with National Christian Councils.

A discussion took place concerning the relationship between the World Council of Churches and the National Christian Councils. Several speakers emphasised the need for close relationship between the World Council and the N.C.C.s in the lands of the Younger Churches. It was recognised that a distinction should be made between the relationships with these Councils (members of the I.M.C.) and those with the Councils in the lands of the older churches. It was therefore decided to appoint a sub-committee to prepare two different resolutions.

Dr. John Mackay reported on behalf of the committee which had been studying the relationships between the World Council and national councils of churches in the lands of the Younger Churches. The report which he brought had been agreed unanimously by the sub-committee. After Dr. Mackay had read the proposed resolution, there was considerable discussion.

Metropolitan Theodosius, commenting on the proposed resolution, indicated that some member churches of the World Council were not members of a N.C.C. Provision should be made by the Central Committee for the appointment of other committees to deal with specific projects of the ecumenical movement especially with regard to non-member churches. He explained that the Orthodox had come to the Assembly with a great vision and they hoped that nothing would be done to prevent them from having direct touch with the World Council.

Dr. Manikam spoke as secretary of an N.C.C. in a Younger Church country. He fully appreciated the point of view of the Metropolitan and thought it should be respected, but he wanted to add two considerations: so far as India was concerned, there was only one church which was not a member of the N.C.C.; so far as China was concerned, all member churches of the World Council were also members of the N.C.C. The ecumenical movement had to be created not by directing the whole thing from the centre at Geneva. It must be created regionally. But if a church does not want to deal with the N.C.C. or through it, their wishes should be respected and the church allowed to deal directly with the World Council.

It was then resolved:

Recognising that in official matters the World Council maintains direct relationships with its member churches and that National Christian Councils in the lands of the Younger Churches differ considerably in character and are at varying stages of development, be it

RESOLVED

(1) That constituent Councils of the International Missionary Council in Younger Church areas, be invited, at the discretion of the Central Committee and after consultation with the I.M.C., to serve the World Council of Churches in the promotion of its activities, and in such other ways as the Central Committee (after due consultation with the Council concerned) may determine.

(2) That before any such relationship is formally established with a national council, the member churches of the World Council, in the area, shall be consulted.

(3) That the Executive Committee, in consultation with the N.C.C.s concerned examine the financial implications of this proposal in order that appropriate action may be taken.

(4) That the General Secretary be authorised, upon the basis of the above resolutions, to enter into negotiations with selected national councils regarding the establishment of working relationships with the World Council of Churches.

(5) That it is understood that every member church which prefers to have direct relationships with the World Council of Churches in any field of work can have such direct relationships.

Dr. Mackay reported concerning relationships of the World Council of Churches with Councils of Churches in the territory of the older Churches. The suggested resolutions were as follows:-

With regard to National Councils of Churches (in the lands of the older Churches):-

1. The Central Committee recognises that the Churches are the constituent members of the World Council and must have direct relationship with it.
2. The Central Committee recognises that the Churches in several countries have established national Councils of Churches for purposes of fellowship and co-operation with one another, and for the promotion and support of ecumenical activities within their own areas, and welcomes this development.
3. The Central Committee recognises and appreciates the co-operation and support which has been given by these national Councils to the World Council of Churches during its process of formation.
4. The Central Committee agrees that it should be a principle of the policy of the World Council of Churches that nothing should be done by the World Council which would disturb the already-existing fellowship or ecumenical organisation within any nation or region.
5. Inasmuch as the Assembly approved the recommendation that national or regional Councils should be encouraged to undertake a large responsibility for the promotion of ecumenical interest in their own territory, the Central Committee resolves that well-established national or regional Councils of Churches be invited to serve the World Council of Churches in the promotion of its activities and in such other ways as the Central Committee, after due consultation with the Council concerned, may determine, provided that, if it has not already been given, the consent of the member Churches of the area be obtained.
6. The Central Committee further resolves that the present close relationship between the World Council of Churches and the British Council of Churches, the Canadian Council of Churches, and the National Council of Churches in New Zealand, respectively, be confirmed, and that every encouragement be given to the recently formed representative Council

in Australia, which will serve as the Australian Committee for the World Council of Churches and should work in close association with the National Missionary Council of Australia.

Dr. Mackay pointed out that these resolutions were proposed with the consent of representatives of the various types of Councils.

The Committee agreed to adopt the above resolutions.

8. Report of the Finance Committee.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, read the report of that Committee, as follows:-

I. Budget.

The Committee took note of the fact that the budget had been examined in detail by Committee III and adopted by the Assembly. It was considered that this authorisation would enable the operations to be continued and that time would not permit any further detailed examination of the budget at the present meeting.

II. Salaries.

It was noted that there was a conspicuous lack of uniformity in the salaries' scale. Specific action was felt to be impossible, and it was agreed:

- (a) that salaries should be continued at the present levels for the immediate future.
- (b) that the question of the salary of Mr. Robert Mackie should be settled by consultation between him and the General Secretary, M. Lombard and the director of the Finance and Business Department, the proposed salary to be submitted for confirmation to the Chairman of the Finance Committee before being finalized.
- (c) that the staff be asked to make a study to provide the basis for the fixing of a more consistent salary scale, bearing in mind the following principles:-
 - i. that a basic salary for particular services be established, if possible;
 - ii. that different scales would be necessary for staff based in Geneva, London, New York, and other places;

- iii. that differentiation might be necessary in respect of place of normal residence;
- iv. that special additions might be made for family allowances and for separation from family.

The same Committee should also be asked to study the titles used for the description of posts with a view to standardisation.

III. Raising of Revenue.

The Committee devoted considerable time to the consideration of this problem. It was felt that every endeavour should be made to raise in 1949 from countries other than the U.S.A. at least 20% of the required revenue of \$300,000. While conscious of the inadequacy of the data available for such a study, the Committee endeavoured to make an approximate assessment of the sums which might be raised; a list of provisional allocations totalling to the \$60,000 required from countries other than the U.S.A. is attached.

The Committee further agreed that the director of the Finance and Business Department should write a letter to each Church which is a member of the World Council, covering the following points:-

- i. drawing attention to the Assembly's resolution:
"that each church be requested to make a contribution for the support of the World Council; that, as soon as possible, steps be taken to assure an equitable distribution of responsibility for the support of the Council by all the churches. The Committee further recommends that the published accounts of the Council show the contribution of each church.";
- ii. reporting the figure given for the country in question in these minutes and asking what contribution the church in question could make;
- iii. enclosing a copy of the 1949 budget of the World Council as approved by the Assembly.

It was agreed that in certain cases such letters might be forwarded through national councils of Churches, but that in all cases they should be letters from the Geneva headquarters of the World Council of Churches.

It was further agreed that a copy of the letter should be sent to each delegate of the Church in question who attended the Assembly.

IV. Monthly Statements.

After discussion it was agreed that there should be sent as soon as the procedure could be instituted to each member of the Finance Committee monthly statements recording actual expenditure compared with budget.

V. Headquarters' Finance Committee.

Note was taken of the provision in the Rules and Regulations as finally adopted by the Assembly, for the appointment by the Finance Committee of the Headquarters' Finance Committee.

It was agreed to appoint such a committee with terms of reference as set out in the Rules and Regulations subject to the following alteration, namely, the deletion under (b) of the words "the Central Committee, Executive Committee" and the substitution therefor by the words "the Finance Committee".

It was agreed to appoint the following members to the Headquarters' Finance Committee:-

Chairman: M. Georges Lombard

Members: M. Guillaume Bordier

Mr. F.W. Gilpin

Mr. Noel Hampton

Dr. S.C. Michelfelder

Mr. M. Pradervand

Mr. F.M. Sauter

Mr. F. Northam, secretary ex officio and without
vote.

It was further agreed that if a representative of the Methodist Church of the U.S.A. were appointed in Geneva, he should be an additional member, and that the Headquarters' Finance Committee might recommend the addition of one or two further members for approval by the Finance Committee if qualified persons should be found.

VI. Treasurer.

The Chairman drew attention to the provision under IV, 2, (d) of the Rules and Regulations that "the chairman of the Finance Committee of the World Council of Churches shall be ex-officio its Treasurer", and asked for clarification of his responsibilities under this provision.

VII. Incorporation.

The Committee felt that it would be desirable that the World Council of Churches should be incorporated as a legal entity in the U.S.A. and the United Kingdom, as well as in Switzerland and agreed to ask the Central Committee to pass the following resolution:-

The Central Committee hereby adopts such resolutions as legal counsel may propose as necessary for incorporation and authorises the inclusion of such resolutions in the minutes of the Central Committee.

The Committee further agreed that the necessary consultations should be carried out in order to determine the most advantageous form which the incorporation should take in each country and whether incorporation in other countries be necessary.

VIII Technical Advisory Groups.

The Committee further considered the resolution of Committee III in its report to the Assembly which was approved by the Assembly:-

"that the Central Committee consider the advisability of inviting certain groups to visit Geneva in an advisory capacity to make available at the inauguration of the work of the Council the experience of leaders in the field of press, public relations and publicity, and in the field of business management and office procedures. It is believed that some of the Christian laymen who are leaders of large business enterprises, might serve upon or arrange for experts to serve upon such advisory committees, thus making their experience available for such action as the Central Committee might deem wise. These Committees would make their report and be discharged."

The Committee agreed to recommend to the Central Committee that Dr. Leiper as Associate General Secretary for Promotion should be directed in consultation with the General Secretary, to take all possible steps to arrange for the realization of this recommendation.

IX. Expenses of members of the Central and Executive Committees.

After discussion, the Committee agreed that a letter should be sent to each Church to which members of the Central and Executive Committees belong, indicating that it was hoped that those Churches would bear the travel expenses of the Committee members while attending Committee meetings, since it had only been possible in the budget to make a very limited provision for covering such expenses in exceptional cases.

Suggested contributions to General Budget

	<u>Dollars</u>
Africa	2,000
Australia	5,000
Austria	250
Belgium	250
Canada	10,000
Ceylon	200
China	1,000
Czechoslovakia	1,000
Denmark	1,750
Eastern Mediterranean	250
France	1,000
Germany	1,000
Holland	2,000
Hungary	500
Iceland	250

	<u>Dollars</u>
Brought forward:	26,450
India, Pakistan and Burma	2,000
Italy	100
Japan	250
Mexico and Latin America	500
New Zealand	1,000
Norway	1,250
Sweden	5,000
Switzerland	5,000
United Kingdom	18,450
	<hr/>
	60,000
United States of America	240,000
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Total:	\$ 300,000
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During the discussion on the Finance Committee Report, the following points were raised:

A question was asked as to who was going to break down the amounts for the various churches, to which Bishop Oxnam replied that the individual churches would have to make their own decisions. The Committee had thought it unwise to attempt allocation to 150 churches, since there was not sufficient information available to do this. The churches of a region would have to consider the total for that region and come to some understanding.

In reply to questions of Canon Judd, the following answers were given by Bishop Oxnam: (1) the Faith and Order Budget is included in this Budget; (2) Reconstruction is in the World Council Budget, but is not in the total of \$300,000 requested from the churches. Such agencies as Church World Service provide the total that appears in the Budget. (3) There is an item of \$10,000 in the first year's budget for the expenses of the next Assembly: (there ought to be a larger sum in the 1950 budget).

Dr. Dahlberg said he thought it might be well to take into consideration within the next few years the possibility of some kind of pool of expenses for delegates to the Central Committee and the Executive Committee from different countries, because some confessions were weaker or their delegates had to come from immense distances, and such a pool might equalise the burdens.

The Chairman said that before putting the report of the Finance Committee to the Central Committee for adoption, he would like to say, on behalf of the Committee, - and he felt sure he could speak for all the North American, non-

United States members of the Central Committee - how extremely grateful the Committee were to the United States of America and the Churches, for the very great and conspicuous part they were playing. The Chairman also expressed, on behalf of the Committee, appreciation of the work of Bishop Oxnam as Chairman of the Finance Committee. The Committee made clear their warm agreement with these sentiments.

It was agreed that the whole report of the Finance Committee and its recommendations be adopted.

9. Relations with the Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that, in the report he made on behalf of the Provisional Committee to the Assembly, he had referred to the veto of the Vatican in June. Many people had thought he meant the "Monitum", but that was not a veto, but only a statement to the effect that the permission of the Vatican had to be obtained to attend ecumenical conferences. The document to which Dr. Visser 't Hooft referred was another one. It was a short statement sent via Cardinal de Jongh to every person who had received an invitation from the World Council of Churches to come as an observer to Amsterdam. Dr. Visser 't Hooft read the text of the communication, which said that no permission would be given to any Roman Catholic to come to the Amsterdam meeting. This was dated June 18th, 1948.

There had been a rumour that at some time Cardinal de Jongh had written a letter to the World Council of Churches in which he asked to send official observers. That letter had never been received or written.

The Cardinal had planned that the pastoral letter should reach the World Council of Churches several weeks before the Assembly. It was however found on the table of the Vicar General about the 31st of August and had never reached us before that. During the early part of the Assembly there had been a rumour that the leaders of the Assembly had suppressed a letter from the Cardinal. Then, on August 31st, the official letter came.

There was the question as to what action should be taken on the letter of the Cardinal. Dr. Visser 't Hooft proposed that the Central Committee should merely thank him for his letter, telling him that an English copy of the letter had been made available to those at the Assembly who wanted it. A considered reply would take far too long to prepare. A longer debate on the subject might be made at one of the next meetings of the Committee. It was agreed that the General Secretary should simply acknowledge receipt of the letter from the Cardinal.

Bishop Brilioth suggested that a further study of the matter might be made to supersede the essay of Skydsgaard in Volume I, and that it might be published in the Ecumenical Review or as a pamphlet. It should be objective and

short, and bring thinking on the subject up to date. It was agreed that such a statement should be published.

10. Relationships with the Patriarchate of Moscow

Dr. Visser 't Hooft recalled that, at the time of the Provisional Committee meeting in Geneva in 1946, steps were taken to get in touch with the Moscow Patriarchate in order to see whether it would be possible to have a special meeting between representatives of the Moscow Patriarchate and of the World Council. The suggestion had been accepted by Moscow and even a certain place of meeting discussed, when suddenly the whole plan was postponed and fell to the ground.

The correspondence had continued, and there were certain ups and downs. In April last the World Council secretariat had received a long letter from the Moscow Patriarchate with a number of specific questions about the World Council of Churches and the Assembly, not of a political but of an ecclesiastical nature, which had centred round the question: If the Church of Russia comes to Amsterdam, what would its status be and what would be the status of other members of the Russian Orthodox Church coming from other parts of the world? The communication expressed the hope of an early answer from the World Council in order that the Patriarchate might take a decision within a month. An answer was given but nothing further had happened until Amsterdam itself, when an official letter from Moscow was received informing the World Council of Churches about the conference held in Moscow, sending the resolutions adopted by that Conference, expressing appreciation of the invitation but declining the invitation in view of the Council's "present tendencies". The main argument seemed to be that the churches of the World Council of Churches were too much concerned with social and political problems, which were no concern of the church, and did not give sufficient attention to celestial matters, and that the World Council was not really interested in church unity but only in working together in practical affairs.

From the other Orthodox Churches which had been represented at Moscow there had been one or two reactions. The Church of Alexandria had said that nothing had changed in their relations with the World Council. The theological faculty of Belgrade had sent an observer to the Assembly. At the same time two letters had come from Patriarch Gavriilo. One said in a friendly manner that the situation was now such that at the moment it was not possible for them to join, but expressed good wishes for the World Council. The other more personal letter sent blessings for the Assembly and spoke with great gratitude of the Reconstruction Department and the work for Yugoslavia and hoped it would continue. There had also been two communications from Professor Zankov of Bulgaria containing greetings and blessings for the Assembly.

The two questions were (1) should an answer be sent to the letter from the Moscow Patriarchate? (2) should there be any other reaction to the various resolutions and other documents which had come from Moscow?

Dr. Mays thought it wrong to treat the situation in Moscow as the situation with regard to Cardinal de Jongh had been treated. He felt it was necessary to write another letter expressing regret that representatives of the Moscow Patriarchate were absent, but expressing the hope that their absence was a temporary one and that in subsequent meetings they would be present.

Professor Florovsky thought the General Secretary should acknowledge the documents sent from Moscow but take no further step immediately. He proposed that all the literature from Moscow should be carefully studied and the reply postponed for some time. Professor Florovsky said he was against the continuation of any attempts to get the Church in Russia into the ecumenical movement, not because he was opposed to the Soviet system, but because he could not see any reason to invite bishops who in no sense represented the true church of Russia to take part in our work.

It was agreed to send an acknowledgment of the letter and resolution; and to ask the General Secretary and staff to study the resolution and kindred documents and report further at a later date.

11. Staff Appointments.

Staff-appointments were discussed in an executive session on the first evening and at various other times. The Chairman expressed on behalf of the whole Committee the very deep appreciation which was felt for the work done by Dr. Hutchison Cockburn during the past years as Director of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid. He also expressed the Committee's appreciation for the services rendered by the Rev. H.W. Newell. A special word of gratitude was also due to Dr. Henry Leiper for the work he had done in making the Amsterdam Assembly possible.

The following five associate general secretaries were appointed:

Dr. Henry Leiper, with the portfolio of promotion and headquarters in New York.

The Rev. Oliver Tomkins (on the proposal of Faith and Order), with the portfolios of Faith and Order and of relations with the Orthodox Churches with headquarters in London.

Bishop Stephen Neill, with the portfolio of Study and Evangelism and with headquarters in Geneva.

Dr. Robert C. Mackie, with the portfolio of Reconstruction and Youth. Dr. Mackie is at the same time appointed as Director of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid as from January 1st 1949, and will have his headquarters in Geneva.

Dr. Frederick Nolde, with the portfolio of International Affairs and with headquarters in New York. Subject to the approval of the I.M.C. Dr. Nolde is at the same time appointed as Director of the C.C.I.A.

It was agreed that these appointments would be for the period laid down in the Rules. In view of the provision in the Constitution of Faith and Order, the Rev. Oliver Tomkins is appointed for two years.

It was also agreed that an assistant to the General Secretary should be appointed as soon as possible, and that the appointment of such an officer should be left in the hands of the Executive Committee.

The following appointments were also made:-

Dr. H. Kraemer as Director of the Ecumenical Institute.

Professor Nils Ehrenström as Director of the Study Department.

Mr. Frank Northam as Director of the Finance and Business Department.

Miss Jean Fraser as Director of the Youth Department

Dean H. Högsbro as representative of the World Council of Churches in Germany.

Mr. Robert S. Bilheimer as Programme Secretary in New York.

M. Alexandre de Weymarn as Director of the Ecumenical Press Service.

Dr. Wolfgang Schweitzer as Secretary of the Study Department.

The Rev. William Keys as Secretary in New York of the Youth Department.

The Rev. Jan Mirejovsky as Reconstruction-Secretary of the Youth Department.

With regard to the secretariate for Evangelism, it was agreed that this appointment be left to the Executive Committee.

12. Regional offices and organisation.

A. New York Office.

A discussion took place on the New York Office and the regional organisation of the World Council in North America. It was pointed out that now that the World Council had been constituted, there was no longer a need for the American Committee for the World Council, and that the New York Office should be directly related to the Central Committee and the General Secretariate. There were, however, the further questions as to what body in America should have responsibility for the promotion of the ecumenical cause and what should be the relation of the American members of the Central Committee to the New York Office.

It was agreed

That the North American members of the Central Committee be asked to act as an Advisory Group ad interim, to assist with regard to local matters arising in the office, as an interim arrangement, and report to the Central Committee and the Executive Committee.

It was further agreed

That Dr. Douglas Horton be appointed as rapporteur to this advisory group on behalf of the Committee.

Mr. Charles P. Taft submitted the following memorandum concerning the assignment of responsibilities in the New York Office:

" The New York Office is the headquarters of the Associate General Secretary for Promotion.

Promotion in this case means such interpretation of the World Council by personal contact with congregations, with communions, and with individuals, as will produce moral and financial support for its operations, together with the use of all appropriate media to bring about that result. This function of the Associate General Secretary for promotion is no longer to be considered as restricted to the United States, but is to be expanded to cover all those parts of the world where the constituent churches desire the service, or where the Christian Councils to which they belong request it.

As the Associate General Secretary he is, of course, the Senior Officer at the New York Office. But it is not expected that he will be charged with detailed administration of the New York Office, especially as he will be away from the office even more than previously as the Secretary of the American Committee.

The Programme Secretary in the New York Office will be the administrative head of the office, under the supervision of the General Secretary and the Associate General Secretary for Promotion. He will provide all necessary services for the staff of the World Council, when operative in the western hemisphere. He will be responsible for securing the

co-operation of the communions in the promotion of the programme of the World Council as approved or authorised by the Assembly or the Central Committee."

On behalf of a sub-committee set up to study this memorandum, Bishop Oxnam made the following motion which was adopted:

That we approve the proposed assignment of duties set forth in the memorandum prepared by Mr. Charles P. Taft and approved by the General Secretary covering the services of the Associate General Secretary in charge of Promotion and of the Programme Secretary in the New York Office of the World Council of Churches;

That the present set-up in the New York Office continue for a period not to exceed six months, during the first three months a thorough study to be made by the American members of the Central Committee looking toward recommendations concerning the organisation and service of the New York Office; said recommendations to be subject to the approval of the General Secretary and of the Executive Committee and to become effective January 1st 1949, thereby allowing opportunity for necessary adjustments in personnel to be made not later than March 31st 1949.

B. London Office.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that we had had an office in London as long as the Provisional Committee had existed. That office was considered to be one of the general offices of the World Council. We had come to the point when it seemed better not to have a general office in London in the sense of an office which deals with all World Council matters, especially since that might create some confusion between the functions of that office on the one hand, and the functions of the British Council of Churches on the other.

It was suggested therefore that as Mr. Oliver Tomkins was going to work full time on Faith and Order, he should not be replaced as secretary in London. Miss Sigrid Morden (who had already for years dealt with many of the general affairs of the World Council from the London end) could be asked to perform those tasks of a more technical nature which could be done better from London. Mr. Tomkins said he felt the proposed plan was most satisfactory.

It was agreed that the British members of the Central Committee should be asked to act as an Advisory group to assist with regard to the development of World Council affairs in Great Britain, as an interim arrangement, and report to the Central Committee.

C. Far Eastern Office.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that the recommendation concerning a Joint Far Eastern Office with the I.M.C. had been approved by the Provisional Committee, and by the Whitby meeting of the I.M.C. A special Far Eastern Commission had been set up and had met at Manila. A conference of the churches in the Far East would be held in 1949 which would discuss the best way of relating the Far Eastern Churches to the ecumenical movement. Dr. Visser 't Hooft did not think this was the moment at which the Central Committee should have a full discussion on this subject, but we should note our deep interest in the matter, and authorise our members in the Joint Committee to take part in these consultations with the understanding that they would report back to the Central Committee at its next meeting. At that time we should have a rather full discussion of the matter.

The Committee agreed to Dr. Visser 't Hooft's statement regarding the Far Eastern Office.

13. Constitutions of Committees and Departments.

Dr. Franklin Fry reported on behalf of the sub-committee on this subject:

A. Faith and Order.

The sub-committee recommended the provisional approval of the Constitution of Faith and Order. They desired to call attention to some articles in the hope that the Faith and Order Committee would reconsider them and submit a redraft. In the draft of the Faith and Order Constitution there were these words: "Invitations to take part in these conferences are to be issued to all Christian bodies throughout the world which accept our Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour". The Committee had found real difficulty in that statement because it seemed to them that invitations in the future for conferences of Faith and Order should be issued to the churches which were constituent members of the World Council.

Dr. Fry mentioned three or four verbal amendments which had been agreed between himself and Bishop Brilioth which might be incorporated into the fresh draft.

On the budget, the Constitution said: "An annual budget of expenses shall be drawn up by the General Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of the Finance Committee of the Council, which will be submitted for approval by the Executive Committee, and copies sent to all members of the Commission not later than the October next previous to the year to which it refers." This was felt not to be explicit enough, for the final adoption of the Faith and Order budget rested with the World Council of Churches. There were also variations in terminology suggested by the sub-committee.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft said he did not favour the suggestion that only member churches of the World Council should be invited to Faith and Order conferences. Bishop Brilioth agreed with this view.

It was agreed that the draft constitution for the Commission on Faith and Order be provisionally approved; that the proposed amendments should be sent to the Faith and Order Commission for their consideration, revision and re-submission to the Central Committee or to the Executive Committee.

The Rev. Oliver Tomkins requested that the vacancy on the Commission caused by the death of Bishop Jensen of the Moravian Church, should be filled by Pastor H.G. Renkewitz of Bad Boll, representing the same Church. This was agreed.

B. Documents of the Youth Department.

Dr. Fry said there were three documents to be considered, which represented the basis of the Youth Department. The original papers had been radically reconstructed. The documents were: The Charter of the Youth Department, The Policy of the Youth Department, and the Constitution of the Youth Department.

The revision of the documents had been done by the Rev. D.T. Niles of the Youth Department and Dr. Fry himself, and subsequently had been scrutinised in detail by the sub-committee, and had been unanimously agreed both from the standpoint of the Youth Department and from the standpoint of the Central Committee. The principle adopted in the drawing up of these documents had been to endeavour to incorporate in the charter, the policy and the constitution of the Youth Department, those things which the young people themselves wanted, in so far as that was possible. At the same time it was desired to safeguard the two principles: (1) that the connections of the Youth Department should be first and foremost with the churches, not first and foremost with certain interdenominational movements, and (2) that the Youth Department, in dealing with the youth of the churches, should deal through the churches and not directly with segments of the churches. Dr. Fry added that he believed that all these principles had been realised in the draft under consideration, and he submitted it, with the recommendation of the Constitution Committee that the three documents be adopted.

The Committee approved these three documents. (See Appendix I).

C. The Constitution of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid.

Dr. Fry said that the Committee had this document before them, and the recommended alterations were comparatively small. He explained that in Item III on page 1, the first and second sentences were to be amended so as to make

possible, legally, the extension of aid outside the continent of Europe. This amendment would regularise such a procedure for the future.

In Item V on page 2, it was recommended that the order be re-arranged as follows:

- (1) A Board of Managers
- (2) An Administrative Committee
- (3) A Director, and Administrative Secretary and Staff
- (4) A General Conference.

The General Conference did not have legislative authority and therefore it seemed reasonable to put that last.

With regard to Item VII, Dr. Fry said that, in order to preserve the principle of direct relations with the churches, the following amendments were proposed:-

- (1)(a) "One member from a constituent church of the World Council of Churches in each of 5 different countries of Europe....."
- (1)(b) "One member from a constituent church of the World Council of Churches which participates actively in each of the principal Inter-Church Reconstruction Committees....."

Addition of:

- (1)(f) "A majority of the Committee shall constitute a quorum."

- (5) Substitution of the phrase "upon a joint request of" for "upon a request concurred in by".

With regard to page 5, Dr. Fry said it was proposed to omit Item (2) because it was felt that it would be extremely difficult to guarantee a proper balance of confessions and denominations on a Committee as small as 7.

It was proposed to add to Article VIII the following Item:

"A majority of the Committee shall constitute a quorum."

Dr. J. Hutchison Cockburn (Director of the Department of Reconstruction) said he was in agreement with all these recommendations.

The Committee approved the Constitution, with the above amendments.

D. C.C.I.A.

Dr. Fry said that all members of the Central Committee would understand that everything done in reference to the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs must be a joint action of the World Council of Churches and the

International Missionary Council.

It was agreed that the document "Aims" be adopted, subject to the concurrent action of the C.C.I.A.

Dr. Fry, in submitting "Regulations or By-Laws", said that inasmuch as there had been no chance to try these regulations out in practice and some of the theoretical prophecies of how things would work out might not be actual realities, it was proposed that, subject to the concurrence of the C.C.I.A. and the I.M.C., these "Regulations and By-Laws" be adopted provisionally by the Central Committee, with full permission granted to the C.C.I.A. to recommend both to the Central Committee and the I.M.C., revision as the Commission finds it expedient.

Dr. Fry said that under 4 of the Regulations and By-Laws it was proposed to change the first sentence to read: "The Commission shall consist of a number of commissioners to be determined from time to time by the parent bodies, including among them the President (or Presidents), Vice-Presidents, if appointed, Chairman, Director and Treasurer of the Commission.." Under 5, the word "Executive" in the second line should be omitted. It would be noted that there was an error in the numbering of the paragraphs, 9 having been omitted, and the numbering should be revised accordingly. On page 5, Item 9 (b)(ii) the word "churches" in the third line should be omitted.

It was agreed to approve the "Regulations and By-Laws" with the above amendments subject to the concurrence of the I.M.C. and subject also to the right of the C.C.I.A. to suggest amendments to the Central Committee and to the I.M.C.

14. The Rev. Henry Carter's Resolution.

Bishop Berggrav said that the resolution in question was submitted by the Rev. Henry Carter to the Business Committee of the Assembly. It had been Mr. Carter's wish that this resolution should be brought before the Assembly, but the Business Committee had decided that it had better be brought before the Central Committee. The resolution was supported by Mr. Ernest Brown M.P., by Dr. Van Dusen and by Bishop Berggrav himself. The resolution read as follows:-

" In view of the existing international tension, the Central Committee authorises, if and when the occasion requires, the assembling of selective representative church leaders to confer with the heads of those churches and/or governments especially concerned, and so represent to them the intense desire of Christians for just and peaceful settlement."

The Rev. R.D. Say said that in Section IV at the Assembly Mr. Carter had submitted a more general resolution. In the discussion which took place in Section IV upon that resolution, a strong expression of opinion was made that such delegation should only be sent on a specific moral or religious issue, and that such delegation should not be used so often that when

a really big issue came, the force of the delegation was less than it otherwise would be.

Dr. R. Newton Flew urged extreme caution in accepting such a motion.

Monsieur Pierre Maury felt that the World Council and its staff should consult with the leaders of the church in the countries involved, and inform them that the World Council expected that they would negotiate with the government in their countries.

Bishop Berggrav said that after hearing the discussion, he thought that the Committee should not accept this resolution. If such a resolution were published it might cause confusion and raise false hopes. He suggested that the motion be not moved, as it was covered in the statement on the nature of the World Council.

The Chairman said that the discussion had indicated two things. First, there was a general agreement that there was a duty on the part of the Church to take effective Christian action in a time of crisis. It was also agreed that it was extremely important to be sure of the right moment to act, and that the Church had something really telling to say. The Chairman said that these two points had been agreed during the discussion, and if it were also agreed that the officers were trusted to use their discretion with the ordinary authority that had been conferred upon them in accordance with the constitution, he thought that Bishop Berggrav had done rightly in withdrawing the motion.

The Chairman's remarks were agreed.

15. Publicity Department.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that the Assembly had decided to include this department within the budget, but that there had not been sufficient time to elaborate a precise plan as to the purpose and scope of such a department. He read a statement on the subject prepared by Mr. Charles P. Taft. Bishop Oxnam said that it was clear that further study was required.

It was agreed to instruct the General Secretary to prepare definite recommendations and to submit these to the Executive Committee.

16. The Ecumenical History.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that this matter had been discussed by the Provisional Committee, and the Provisional Committee had expressed considerable interest in it, but had underlined that it could not undertake direct financial responsibility for it. The Provisional Committee had however appointed a group, chaired by Dr. Adolf Keller, to look further into the matter, and that group had come to the conclusion that it could only go on with its work if it could get a special

contribution for the purpose. One Church, namely the Disciples of Christ in America, which had always taken a special interest in ecumenical matters, had given, through the Ecumenical Institute, a sum for this purpose, with the understanding that this project would become one of the projects of the Ecumenical Institute. Dr. Visser 't Hooft said it was not necessary for the Central Committee to take any administrative decision on this matter. Nevertheless, he thought it should be recorded in the minutes that the Central Committee took cognisance of the fact that this study was going on and that a number of well known scholars were co-operating in it. It might well become a standard work on the history of the Ecumenical Movement throughout the centuries. It would probably be in two volumes, the first dealing with the history of the ecumenical movement up to the Edinburgh Conference, the second dealing with the ecumenical movement since the Edinburgh Conference. Miss Ruth Rouse was the editorial secretary of the Committee.

It was agreed that this work should continue under the auspices of the World Council of Churches, and that the General Secretary should express the very deep interest and appreciation of the Central Committee in this work.

17. Relationships with the World Council for Christian Education.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that the question of the relationship of the World Council of Churches with the World Council for Christian Education had been referred by Assembly Committee II to the Central Committee. The Central Committee had to decide whether they were ready to approve the paragraph referring to this matter on page 64 of "Documents", on which the Assembly had not taken action.

Mr. Ranson asked whether it was the understanding of the Central Committee that the Joint Committee on Christian Education was a permanent organisation. He stated that he could find no record which suggested that this Joint Committee was a permanent body.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft said that his impression had been that this was to go on for a number of years. It had been stated at the meetings that the study on Youth should be the first study to be undertaken.

It was agreed that the Central Committee endorse the paragraph on page 64 of the "Documents" concerning the relationship of the W.C.C.E. with the World Council and the F.M.C., on the basis of the resolutions of the Provisional Committee.

18. Future Meetings of the World Council.

A discussion took place concerning the time and place of future meetings of the Assembly, the Central Committee and the Executive Committee.

The Archbishop of Sydney asked that the need for the development of an ecumenical consciousness in the Southern hemisphere be kept in mind.

Dr. Flew expressed the conviction that Faith and Order could not possibly meet before 1952.

The question was remitted to a sub-committee.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft reported on behalf of this sub-committee that it recommended in general the idea of having alternate meetings in Europe and outside of Europe. The following suggestions were made:

That in 1949 the Central Committee should meet in Britain. That in 1950 the Central Committee should meet in Canada, the idea being that Canada is the right place, since it is suggested that the next Assembly should be in the United States. In 1951 the Central Committee should meet in Scandanavia, if the Faith and Order Conference takes place that year; if, however, the Faith and Order Conference does not meet in 1951, then the Central Committee might meet in the East. In 1952, the Central Committee might meet in the East, if the Faith and Order Conference does not meet in 1952, and in Scandanavia if the Faith and Order Conference takes place in 1952. In 1953 the Central Committee should meet in the U.S.A.

It was definitely suggested that the next Assembly should be five years from now. The main consideration being that, while in the long run it might be well to have a somewhat longer period between Assemblies, and that the third Assembly might be in 1959 instead of in 1958, the second Assembly should not be too far from the first Assembly. Many new questions would arise, the membership would be completed, and therefore it would probably be not understood if, instead of manifesting a desire to consult all members at the earliest possible moment, the impression was given, by postponing the Assembly for one year, that such consultation was not desired.

The sub-committee hoped that Faith and Order could solve the problem by meeting, if at all possible, in 1951; that, however, was wholly a decision for Faith and Order to take.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft pointed out that the foregoing plan would provide for meetings in different parts of the world, namely, Great Britain, Canada, Scandanavia, and the region of the younger churches.

The sub-committee recommended that the dates of the meeting of the Central Committee should be July 7th - 13th, 1949. (1)

With regard to the Executive Committee, the sub-committee recommended that the Executive Committee meet in Geneva on February 8th, 9th and 10th, and that there be also a meeting of the Executive Committee preceding the Central Committee, beginning on the evening of July 4th and continuing through July 5th, and 6th, 1949. (1)

It was agreed to adopt the recommendations of the sub-committee regarding future meetings of the World Council.

(1) To the members of the Central Committee: It has not been possible to secure the Training College at Chichester for the period July 7 - 13. It is now proposed to hold the Central Committee meeting from July 9 - 15, and the Executive Committee meeting from July 6 - 9. These dates will be confirmed.

19. Worship at Ecumenical Meetings.

Mr. Oliver Tomkins said that as Secretary of the Committee on Worship, he had felt dissatisfied with the place that worship had secured in the Assembly. He believed that the Worship Committee which prepared the services had arrived at certain principles, but he did not believe that they had succeeded in communicating these principles even perhaps to the whole of the Provisional Committee, and certainly not to the great majority of the Assembly. The whole nature and quality of corporate prayer was something which had not as yet been discovered in its ecumenical setting, and there still remained the even more difficult question of how we understood one another in relation to the Lord's Supper or the Holy Eucharist. Mr. Tomkins said he believed that the Youth Conference of 1939 made certain decisions as a result of long discussions. He felt that what we had done was simply to inherit the mechanics of the arrangements for worship without having a conviction behind them. Daily Worship never really became Assembly Worship. There was also a very sharp disagreement about the principles upon which the celebrations of the Lord's Supper were arranged and, he thought, a very small understanding as to the principles which lay behind the arrangements which the Committee on Worship had made. He believed that the Annual Meeting of the Central Committee would in itself constitute a major ecumenical occasion on which should be reached a progressively deeper understanding about our corporate prayer, and the difficult question of the Lord's Supper. He suggested, therefore, that the little group which was the preparatory Worship Committee for Amsterdam, should correspond about drawing up a memorandum on corporate worship at an ecumenical conference and what are the issues which must be understood by all those present about the Lord's Supper, and that at the Executive Committee this group should bring forward certain suggestions for worship at the next Central Committee. Further, that during the period between the first and second Assemblies, we should try to build up an increasingly coherent and convinced attitude to corporate worship and be in a stronger position to present to the second Assembly a real body of conviction and assured experience.

It was agreed that the Central Committee empower the Assembly Worship Committee, with the right to co-opt one or two others, to prepare a statement on worship for the next Central Committee.

It was further agreed to place on record the appreciation of the Central Committee for the arrangements made by the Committee on Worship, and the Committee's awareness of the very great debt they owed to the Worship Committee for the amount of time and thought and care they had given to this most important part of our work and fellowship.

20. International Council of Churches.

Mr. Coxill referred to the opposition body which met in Amsterdam just before the Assembly of the World Council of Churches, which had formed what was called an International Council of Churches. This body had issued a manifesto. They definitely attacked the World Council, the International Missio-

nary Council, and the National Christian Councils. Mr. Coxill said this was a deep concern to many, and he was concerned particularly in relation to the Belgian Congo. There were three things possible : (1) to ignore this movement and try and live down the charges which they brought against us, (2) to reply to the letter which had been sent out, and (3) a statement from the World Council of Churches to those Christian bodies which might be affected by this new so-called International Church Council.

Dr. Leiper said they had a number of local churches which they counted as denominations. They had a total constituency which had been estimated at 89,000 as over against the protestant constituency of 45 to 50 millions. It was useless to write to them, but it might be useful to try to get the facts to the churches who had been deceived by them.

The Archbishop of Sydney said he thought that personal contact would help more than anything else, and if it were possible for some person associated with the World Council of Churches to visit some of the areas and to meet with representatives, that would be the most helpful course.

Commissioner Cunningham said this raised the question as to whether misleading statements about the purposes of the World Council of Churches should be answered or not.

After further discussion, the Chairman, in summing up, said that there were two main aspects which had come out of the discussion. First, the personal aspect. Every member of the Committee appreciated what had been said by the Archbishop of Sydney as to the importance of personal ambassadors. Something rather systematic and continuous ought to be devised by the Central Committee so as to enable representatives of the World Council to go abroad to West Africa, to the Congo, Australia, South America and other parts of the world, especially places which we cannot reach by actual meetings of Executive and Central Committees.

The second aspect which came out of the discussion was the question of explanation and reply. Dr. Bell said it was his personal belief that it was most important that replies should be made, not necessarily by the officials of the World Council, but by individuals who had the interest of the ecumenical movement at heart. From the way in which the suggestion made for a fresh statement of ideals of the World Council had been received by the Committee, it did seem clear that this was an opportunity for putting out a fresh statement, in addition to the Buck Hill Falls statement. A well thought out, but not too long statement of what the World Council stood for would be extremely valuable and very timely.

It was agreed to ask the General Secretary to arrange for such a statement as indicated in the Chairman's final remarks.

Appendix I.

A. CHARTER OF THE YOUTH DEPARTMENT

1. The Assembly of the World Council of Churches approves the setting up of a Youth Department of the World Council with a special Committee.

The Youth Department and its committee are authorised to represent the World Council of Churches on the World Christian Youth Commission which is the organ of collaboration between the various international Christian movements and agencies concerned with youth work.

2. The primary task of the Youth Department is to help the churches and through them their youth organisations in giving to their youth a sense of participation in and responsibility to the Church.

The Youth Department fulfills this function in the following ways:

- a) By providing an avenue for co-operative study of the needs of youth throughout the world and for the planning of programmes for meeting their needs and for the advancement of the Christian faith among youth.
- b) By providing a medium for fellowship and exchange of experience among the leaders of the church youth organisations and movements of the world.
- c) By organising international and ecumenical meetings for church youth.
- d) By publishing studies and ecumenical programmes for the use of church youth. A first undertaking of the Department should be a survey of all the existing national and international church or church-related youth organisations and movements.
- e) By assisting member churches anywhere in the world, upon their invitation, ^{in the} development of national ecumenical youth cooperation where effective channels of such cooperation do not already exist.
- f) By interpreting the convictions and concerns of church youth to the World Council of Churches and its constituent bodies and by arranging opportunities for young church leaders to follow closely the work of important ecumenical committees and conferences thus carrying forward traditions established by the conferences on Faith and Order and Life and Work.
- g) By interpreting the life and work of the World Council of Churches and the ecumenical movement to the youth of the churches. This could be facilitated through visits, conferences and publications.
- h) By stimulating and co-ordinating financial and other types of assistance by church youth groups for the church youth agencies and movements in countries which need outside help.

i) By collaborating with independent international Christian youth agencies and movements which are concerned with youth, in ecumenical activities which are of common concern.

3. The Youth Department shall be directed by a committee appointed by the responsible bodies of the World Council, including representatives of the main confessional families and major geographical areas.

4. The Youth Department shall sustain close working relationships with the member churches of the World Council and through them with their youth departments. It will also work with national ecumenical youth agencies. Since the World Council is a World Council of Churches, the youth movements of the churches are organically related to the Council through their respective churches. The Youth Department of the Council, therefore, does not ask youth movements to affiliate themselves directly with the Youth Department.

5. In accordance with its statement of functions in Section 2 above, and on the basis of the authorisation in Section 1 above, the Youth Department will collaborate with the international Christian youth movements which are concerned with ecumenical activities.

In doing so, it takes its stand on the two following principles:

- a) that the Christian youth movements which are organised independently have made and are making special contributions in such realms as evangelism, ecumenical education and lay initiative;
- b) that, in recognition of these special contributions, it is desirable that close collaboration be encouraged between the independent youth movements on the one hand, and the churches and through them with church youth movements on the other hand.

This collaboration between the Youth Department of the World Council and the independent youth movements finds its expression in:

- a) their common responsibility for the organising and following up of World Conferences of Christian Youth;
- b) the organisation of the World Christian Youth Commission as their common organ for consultation and planning.

6. In view of the fact that the independent Christian youth movements have among their affiliated movements a certain number which are in close organic relationship with member churches of the World Council of Churches, these independent Christian Youth Movements are invited to accept a consultative relationship to the Youth Department and its committee.

B. THE POLICY OF THE YOUTH DEPARTMENT

1. We affirm with thanksgiving our belief that the formation of the World Council of Churches and of the Youth Department within it is a significant part of the answer to Christ's prayer "that they all may be one....that the world may believe". We agree that on this basis the Youth Department must always have as its ultimate aim the development of the means for the united witness in speech and action of all younger members of the Christian Churches. It also means that the Youth Department should encourage young people to participate fully and responsibly in the life and witness of their own churches and of the World Council.
2. In practice the Youth Department is charged by the World Council with direct responsibility for developing the ecumenical concern of the younger members of the churches and for providing channels for united ecumenical action on the world level. The Youth Department will not confine its activities either (a) to Christian Youth organised in church youth groups or movements, or (b) to the younger members of churches which are formally members of the World Council. In the widest sense, the Youth Department is intended to be an instrument (a) for expressing the concern of the churches for youth, and (b) for expressing the concern of Christian youth for the ecumenical movement which finds a partial but rich expression in the formation of the World Council of Churches.
3. Hence it is the clear duty of the Youth Department to be the means whereby (a) Church Youth may help each other, and (b) Christian Youth work within the various churches may be strengthened. It is the policy of the Youth Department to work always for the creation of the widest possible fellowship of Christian young people within the Universal Church.
4. Since the World Council is a World Council of Churches, the younger members of these churches are organically related to the Council through their respective churches. The Youth Department will constantly seek to develop among younger church members the sense of belonging to the ecumenical movement and of participation in the work of the World Council, but the Department as such has no membership. The Department will also co-operate with interdenominational youth organisations which desire to relate themselves to the ecumenical work of the World Council.
5. It is the policy of the Youth Department to encourage the largest possible measure of participation by young people themselves in the formulation of policy and direction of activities at the local, national, regional and world levels.

C. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE OF
THE YOUTH DEPARTMENT

1. Powers of the Committee.

The Youth Department Committee will have the power to initiate and administer policy and programme. This Committee will be responsible to the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches.

2. Membership of the Committee.

The voting members of the Youth Department Committee will be not more than 35 in number. They shall be elected by the Assembly of the World Council or its appropriate organ.

3. Principles of Nomination.

In order that the structure of the Youth Department Committee may correspond as nearly as possible to the structure of the World Council as a whole, in the whole process of selecting and electing the members of the Committee due regard shall be given to these factors which govern the allocation of places in the Assembly of the World Council, namely, numerical size, adequate confessional representation and adequate geographical distribution.

4. Methods of nomination and appointment or election.

a) Committee Members (maximum 35).

- i) The member churches of the World Council, either singly or at their option in confessional or regional groups will submit nominations for the membership of the Youth Department Committee. Nominations may include Youth executives as well as young people taking a leading part in Christian youth activities.
- ii) The Youth Department Committee may add to this list of nominations other names submitted by National and/or Regional Christian Councils which are constituent bodies of the I.M.C., especially from those Churches which are members of these Councils even though they are not members of the World Council.
- iii) In case any important geographical area would be still left unrepresented, the Youth Department Committee may add further nominations.
- iv) The out-going Youth Department Committee after reviewing the full list of nominations, thus compiled, shall make its recommendations to the electing body, taking into full consideration the principles set out in Section 3 above.

b) Representatives of the world Christian youth organisations: appointed by their respective organisations.

c) Experts: invited by the Youth Department Committee.

- d) Staff: appointed by the World Council after consultation with the Youth Department Committee.
- e) The General Secretary of the World Council (ex-officio)

5. Composition of Committee.

At the time of election of the Committee at least one-third of its voting members must be under the age of 27, and at least another third must be under the age of 32. The Committee will also take particular account of the need to secure adequate representation of (a) the two sexes, and (b) laymen, and of the need for continuity in the membership of the Committee.

6. Term Service.

- i) The Youth Department Committee will serve normally for three years, and in no case for more than five years.
- ii) Members of the outgoing Committee will be eligible for re-election subject only to the rule concerning age distribution on the Committee given in Section 5 above.

7. Officers of the Committee.

The Youth Department Committee will nominate its own officers for appointment by the appropriate organ of the World Council.

8. Meetings of the Committee.

- i) The Committee shall meet normally at least once a year, and the meetings should be held as far as possible in different continents in turn. Time and place of meeting should be so arranged that the Committee can meet in connection with world gatherings of Christian Youth.
- ii) Where any member of the Committee is unable to attend, an alternate approved by the Committee may take his place, provided that in no case is the Committee responsible for the travelling expenses of the alternate.
- iii) There shall be an administrative committee that will meet from time to time, composed of the staff and officers of the Youth Department, together with as many as the Youth Department Committee shall elect.
- iv) The Administrative Committee will fill all vacancies on the Youth Department Committee with the consent of the World Council Central Committee.

9. Consultation with Regional Conferences.

- i) The Youth Department Committee will take advantage of such occasions as (a) representative regional conferences, or (b) World Conferences of Christian Youth, to consult with such larger and internationally more representative groups regarding all important points of policy, nominations for the membership of the Committee, etc.

ii) The Church Youth delegations to World Conferences of Christian Youth should be so selected and prepared to be able, if it is practicable, to serve as an "Assembly of Church Youth" which could consult with the Youth Department Committee and advise on the development of the Department's work.

10. Amendments to the Constitution.

Subject to the final approval of the appropriate authority of the World Council, this constitution may be amended by decision of the Committee.

Appendix II

CONSTITUTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RECONSTRUCTION
AND INTER-CHURCH AID

I

NAME

The name and title of the department of the World Council of Churches organised under this Constitution shall be The Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid.

II

RELATION TO THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

The Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid is an integral part of the World Council of Churches and as such is governed by the provisions of the Constitution and the Rules and Regulations of the World Council of Churches, as well as by this Constitution, and any interpretation of this Constitution shall be in harmony with the Constitution and the Rules and Regulations of the World Council of Churches.

III

AIMS

The Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid is organised to further ecumenical cooperation in its field among Churches in need of aid and between those Churches and the Churches of other lands desirous of sharing their resources with them. It shall survey, with the help of Inter-Church Committees in the several countries, the needs of the receiving Churches and present coordinated plans to the cooperating Churches and Inter-Church organisations. In discharging its task it shall collect and disseminate information with regard to the volume of Inter-Church aid, and it shall receive and administer such gifts as Churches and other bodies place at its disposal.

IV

INCORPORATION

The Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid, and any Divisions organised within it, may be incorporated in such countries, provinces, cantons, states and other areas of local government as may from time to time seem proper, subject to the approval of the Administrative Committee of the Department and of the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches.

V

ORGANISATION

The Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid shall exercise its functions through the following:-

- (1) A Board of Managers
- (2) An Administrative Committee
- (3) A Director, an Administrative Secretary and Staff
- (4) A General Conference.

VI

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

A Board of Managers, consisting of at least 15 persons, each of whom shall serve for a period of two years and who shall be eligible for re-election, shall be elected by the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches.

- (1) The Board of Managers shall be composed as follows:
 - a) One member from a constituent church of the World Council of Churches from each of five different countries in Europe where reconstruction work is being carried on under the programme of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid, who shall be selected so as to provide representation for each of the major geographical areas of the Continent of Europe.
 - b) One member from a constituent Church of the World Council of Churches which participates actively in each of at least four of the principal Inter-Church Reconstruction Committees which provide major financial support for the work of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid.
 - c) Three members chosen from among the official Church Representatives accredited to the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid who are not at the same time on the staff of the Department or the staff of the World Council of Churches.
 - d) Three additional members to be chosen by the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches, who may be selected from any of the groups mentioned above, but who need not be chosen from these groups.
 - e) The General Secretary of the World Council of Churches, the Director of the Department of Finance and Business of the World Council of Churches, the Director and the Administrative Secretary of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid, shall sit with the Board of Managers with the right of discussion but without the right to vote.
 - f) A majority of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(2) In the selection of the 15 members of the Board of Managers care shall be taken to provide that the different confessions and denominations are adequately represented in the membership.

(3) In the interim between meetings of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches, vacancies in the Board of Managers caused by death or resignation may be filled by action of the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches. Such appointees shall continue in office until the next regular meeting of the Central Committee.

(4) The Board of Managers shall elect a Chairman from among its members, who shall serve for a period of one year and who shall be eligible for re-election.

(5) The Board of Managers shall meet at least once a year, normally in March, but additional meetings may be called by the Chairman upon request of four or more members of the Board; or upon joint request of the Director and Administrative Secretary of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid and the General Secretary of the World Council of Churches, after favourable recommendation by the Administrative Committee of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid.

(6) The duties of the Board of Managers shall be:

- a) to determine the policy of the Department;
- b) to receive a full report of the work of the Department from the Director and the Administrative Secretary, including a full statement of all expenditures and allocations which have been made and of financial balances held by the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid and its various Divisions;
- c) to make an annual report to the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches upon the work of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid and its current policy;
- d) to recommend proper measures for the securing of funds necessary to assure an adequate Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid programme in the name of the World Council of Churches;
- e) to determine when and where meetings of the General Conference, as provided for in Section V, sub-section (4), shall be held;
- f) to constitute the Administrative Committee, as provided for in Section V, sub-section (2), supervise its work and allocate to it such duties as are deemed advisable.

VII

THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

An Administrative Committee, consisting of 7 persons, each of whom shall serve for a period of one year and who shall be eligible for re-election, shall be elected by the Board of Managers of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid.

(1) The Administrative Committee shall be composed as follows:-

- a) Two members from among the five members of the Board of Managers elected under the provisions of Section VI, sub-section (1), paragraph a)
- b) Two members from among the four members of the Board of Managers elected under the provisions of Section VI, sub-section (1), paragraph b).

- c) Two members from among the three members of the Board of Managers elected under the provisions of Section VI, sub-section (1), paragraph c).
- d) One additional member, to be chosen from the Board of Managers.
- e) The General Secretary of the World Council of Churches, the Director of the Department of Finance and Business of the World Council of Churches, the Director and the Administrative Secretary of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid, shall sit with the Administrative Committee with the right of discussion, but without the right of vote.

(2) In the interim between meetings of the Board of Managers, vacancies on the Administrative Committee resulting from death or resignation of members from the Board of Managers may be filled by action of the Executive Committee of the World Council of Churches, upon recommendation from the Administrative Committee of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid.

(3) The Administrative Committee shall elect a Chairman from among its members, who shall serve for a period of one year and who shall be eligible for re-election.

(4) The Administrative Committee shall meet four times a year, at least once in each quarter, normally in March, June, September and December, but additional meetings shall be called by the Chairman upon request of two or more members of the Committee; or upon a request concurred in by the Director and the Administrative Secretary of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid.

(5) The duties of the Administrative Committee shall be:-

- a) To work as directed by the Board of Managers.
- b) To supervise the work of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid between meetings of the Board of Managers, appropriate funds which have been allocated, and approve projects within the possible income of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid which have been duly validated by national Reconstruction Committees.
- c) To establish a fund to be known as "The Special Fund", to be administered by the Director and the Administrative Secretary of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid and the Director of the Department of Finance and Business of the World Council of Churches, as provided in Section IX, sub-section (3); to determine from time to time the monies to be included within this Fund; and to receive full reports on the disbursement of this Fund.

- d) To appoint such committees of the Department as may be necessary.
- (6) A majority of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

VIII

GENERAL CONFERENCE

From time to time, preferably annually, there shall be held a General Conference composed of representatives of the Reconstruction Committees in all the countries where the Department is at work. The objects of this Conference shall be:-

- (1) To promote friendship and understanding between the Churches of the various countries engaged in reconstruction work.
- (2) To provide the staff of the Department and of the Reconstruction Committees with an opportunity for discussion of common problems.
- (3) To give general advice to the Board of Managers as to how best to carry forward the work of the Department.
- (4) To provide for an exchange of information with a view to stimulating interest in and provision for the work of Christian reconstruction.

IX

STAFF

The work of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid shall be under a Director, assisted by an Administrative Secretary and such Secretaries as shall from time to time be necessary.

- (1) The Director, the Administrative Secretary and the several Secretaries of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid shall constitute the staff, and, with a representative of the General Secretariate of the World Council of Churches and the Director of the Department of Finance and Business of the World Council of Churches shall meet regularly, preferably weekly.
- (2) The official Church Representatives accredited to the World Council of Churches or its Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid shall be invited to these meetings and shall, in all matters of discussion and decision, have equal standing with the members of the staff.
- (3) The Director and the Administrative Secretary of the Department of Reconstruction and Inter-Church Aid, and the Director of the Department of Finance and Business of the World Council of Churches, after consultation with the staff and the official Church Representatives, shall have power on their own initiative and judgment to meet immediate urgent requests for monies from "The Special Fund" within the limits of the money available within that Fund.

Appendix III

REGULATIONS OR BY-LAWS
for
THE COMMISSION OF THE CHURCHES ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

1. NAME

The Commission shall be called Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, la Commission des Eglises pour les affaires internationales, Kommission der Kirchen für internationale Angelegenheiten.

2. PARENT BODIES

The Commission is jointly constituted by and is the joint agent of the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council.

3. AIMS

The general responsibility of the Commission is to serve the churches and councils which are members of the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council as a source of stimulus and knowledge in their approach to international problems, as a medium of common counsel and action, and as their organ in formulating the Christian mind on world issues, and in bringing that mind effectively to bear upon such issues. More particularly, it shall be the aim of the Commission:

I. To call the attention of churches to problems especially claimant upon the Christian conscience at any particular time and to suggest ways in which Christians may act effectively upon these problems, in their respective countries and internationally.

II. To discover and declare Christian principles with direct relevance to the inter-relations of nations, and to formulate the bearing of these principles upon immediate issues.

III. To encourage in each country and area and in each church represented in the parent bodies the formation of organisms through which the consciences of Christians may be stirred and educated as to their responsibilities in the world of nations.

IV. To gather and appraise materials on the relationship of the churches to public affairs, including the work of various churches and church councils in these fields and to make this material available to the churches represented in the parent bodies.

V. To study selected problems of international justice and world order, including economic and social questions, and to make the results of such study widely known among all the churches.

VI. To assign specific responsibilities and studies to committees or special groups, and to claim for them the assistance of persons especially expert in the problems under consideration.

VII. To organise conferences of church leaders of different nations.

VIII. To represent the parent bodies in relations with international bodies such as the United Nations and related agencies.

In particular, the Commission should maintain such contacts with these bodies as will assist in:

- a) the progressive development and codification of international law; and the progressive development of supra-national institutions;
- b) the encouragement or respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms; special attention being given to the problem of religious liberty;
- c) the international regulation of armaments;
- d) the furtherance of international economic cooperation;
- e) acceptance by all nations of the obligation to promote to the utmost the well-being of dependent peoples including their advance toward self-government and the development of their free political institutions;
- f) the promotion of international social, cultural, educational and humanitarian enterprises.

IX. To concert from time to time with other organisations holding similar objectives in the advancement of particular ends.

4. MEMBERSHIP

The Commission shall consist of a number of commissioners to be determined from time to time by the parent bodies, including among them the President (or Presidents), Vice-Presidents (if appointed), chairman, director and treasurer of the Commission, the General Secretary of the International Missionary Council, the General Secretary of the World Council of Churches, and one representative each of the World's Y.W.C.A., the World's Alliance of Y.M.C.As., the World Student Christian Federation, to be nominated respectively by these bodies.

5. COMMISSIONERS

On the nomination of the Executive Committee, commissioners shall be appointed by the parent bodies for a period of three years with due regard to area representation and that of ecumenical organisations, as the parent bodies shall from time to time determine.

For the purpose of appointing any commissioner, the Chairman shall consult with the Director and such general inter-church councils or representative church committees as the parent bodies may recommend as appropriate, and in the light of such consultation he shall determine what area or areas or what ecumenical organisation the Commissioner is to represent, and shall select a person competent to represent the area or areas concerned, and shall, if the person so selected is acceptable to both the parent bodies, and willing to serve, proceed to recommend him to the Executive Committee for nomination.

The duties of a Commissioner shall be:-

- a) To correspond with the officers of the Commission drawing their attention to matters which, in his view, should occupy their attention and advising them of the relevant data.
- b) To co-operate with the recognised local inter-church councils, or church agencies and committees in educating public opinion or in making representations to authorities on matters in the international sphere of concern to the Christian conscience.
- c) To attend or to be represented by an alternate at duly convened meetings of the Commission.

6. MEETINGS OF COMMISSION

The Commission shall meet as often as the Executive Committee shall convene it.

7. OFFICERS

The officers of the Commission shall be President (or Presidents), Chairman, Director, Treasurer, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, to be elected by the Commission subject to the approval of the parent bodies. It shall be the duty of the Chairman and the Director, as administrative officers, to carry on the work of the Commission in accordance with its aims and subject to the direction of the Executive Committee.

8. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- a) The Executive Committee shall consist of the officers, acting ex officio, together with the General Secretary (1) of each of the parent bodies and not more than ten members of the Commission in addition.

Provided that the allocation of seats on the Executive Committee may be varied by a majority of votes at any meeting of the Commission, but so that the parent bodies shall always be entitled to a minimum of one seat each.

(1) In the absence of either of the General Secretaries he may be represented by an alternate, with the right to vote.

- b) Members of the Executive Committee shall be elected by the Commission and shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of their appointment, but shall be eligible for re-election.
- c) In the event of a vacancy occurring through death or resignation, the Executive Chairman may appoint a member to fill the vacant seat until the next meeting of the Commission. At such meeting the person appointed shall retire, but shall be eligible for re-appointment.
- d) The Executive Committee at a full meeting may approve an announcement proposed to be made on behalf of the Commission on any matter within its Aims, provided such an announcement is endorsed by a majority of those present, and that majority includes the representatives of the parent bodies.
- e) The Executive Committee shall hold a full meeting at least once a year at a place and time to be determined by the Executive Chairman in consultation with the President. A minimum notice of one month shall be given of meetings, except in cases of emergency.
- f) Any five members of the Executive Committee, of whom at least one shall be a representative of one or other of the parent bodies, may require a meeting to be convened for any purpose within the Aims of the Commission and the Executive Chairman shall forthwith convene a meeting with the due notice of the purpose of it.
- g) The members of the Executive Committee may name alternates to attend full meetings of the Committee, provided at least a fortnight's notice of the intention to do so and the name of the alternate is given to the Executive Chairman and the Executive Chairman approves. Such alternates are entitled to vote.
- h) The quorum for full meetings of the Executive Committee shall be one-quarter of its members.

9. THE BUDGET

- a) The Commission's financial year shall run from 1st January to 31st December.
- b) The Commission may:
 - (i) Request and receive grants-in-aid from either or both of the parent bodies.
 - (ii) Request and receive with the knowledge and consent of the parent bodies, subscriptions and donations from corporate bodies and foundations, and individuals.
 - (iii) Request and receive legacies.

Provided that no conditions are attached which are incompatible with its Aims.

c) The Commission shall operate on the basis of a single budget. Its expenditure shall be kept within the total guarantees of pledged support. The accounts of the Commission shall be audited annually.

10. CONTACTS WITH THE CHURCHES

A. National or Regional "Committees".

1. In the formation of national or regional "committees" as required by Aim I, the procedure shall be as follows:-

- a) Enquiry shall be made of the parent bodies whether there is a collective church council or a church body recognised as generally representative by one of the parent bodies.
- b) It shall be ascertained by the officers of the Commission whether such a council or body possesses or is ready to establish a department or committee dealing with international affairs, and if so
- c) The Commission shall recognise that department or committee as a national or regional committee as implied by Aim I, provided that it is ready to accept the responsibilities therein implied.
- d) Provided no action is possible under (b) above, the officers of the Commission may, in consultation with collective church councils or, in the absence of such collective church councils, with local church leaders:
(1) designate a correspondent and: (2) proceed to encourage the formation of national or regional committees.

2. The duties of a National or Regional Committee are:-

- a) To promote the aims of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs in its own territory.
- b) To interest local churches in the significance of the work of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs and the importance of a Christian approach to international affairs.
- c) To draw the attention of national governments or other national entities to representations purporting to advance a Christian view on any problem within its Aims, including any problem in the field of Human Rights. The Commission shall communicate on such matters with the national or regional committee.
- d) The National or Regional Committee shall decide by whom and on behalf of what local organisation representation shall be made.

Provided that, if a representation be made in the name of a national or regional committee of the Commission, it shall confine itself to the immediate question under consideration, and the Commission be not committed to the endorsement of any general principles, except in so far as it has previously authorised them.

B. Circulating Materials.

In circulating materials to Commissioners, national or regional committees, and other church bodies as prescribed in Aim II of the Charter, the officers shall proceed as follows:-

- a) They may circulate materials direct or through any office of the Commission to Commissioners, and to the Secretary and/or Chairman of a national or regional committee or a correspondent.
- b) They may act similarly in regard to the members of a local Committee subject to the permission of its Chairman.
- c) They may act similarly in regard to the constituent members of the parent bodies or their duly appointed representatives. By arrangement with world confessional bodies, circulation may proceed through their offices.
- d) In circulating materials to other individuals or organizations in any country, they will normally proceed in consultation with the Chairman of the national or regional committee, or, if such does not exist, with the Chairman of any church council or committee regarded by one or the other of the parent bodies as generally representative and responsible.

Provided that in any country where the Commission maintains its own office, the officer in charge may require that the distribution of all materials be handled through him.

- e) Where correspondence with individuals is directed to important matters, the Chairman of the national or regional Committee will normally be informed.

11. CONTACTS WITH INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL BODIES

A. General Principles of Contact.

1. Approach to Governments or International Authorities.

In making or recommending an approach to governments or inter-governmental authorities, the Commission's procedure shall be as follows:-

- a) As described in Aim VIII, the Commission may directly negotiate in its own name and in that of the parent bodies with the United Nations and other international bodies subject to the Provisions of (2) and (3) below.
- b) As and when the Commission desires that the attention of national governments or other national entities be drawn to representations purporting to advance a Christian view on any problem within its Aims, including any problem in the field of Human Rights, the Commission shall remit the matter simultaneously to the Commissioners and to the national or regional Committees of the country or countries concerned.

- c) The affiliated committees shall have full discretion in determining whether such representation is desirable, what it shall include, and how it shall be made. They shall assume full responsibility for their action and, unless otherwise specifically authorised, shall in no case make their representation in the name of the C.C.I.A. In instances where national or regional Committees decide against representation to their government, action by the C.C.I.A. is not debarred, but will be undertaken only on issues of extreme urgency. In this event it is understood that in turn the national or regional committees will not be in any sense responsible.
- d) A local commission, committee or department on international affairs upon proposing or taking action, may invite the support of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs. When the officers of the C.C.I.A. consider the action to be both representative and justified by its importance, they may support it by such measures as they deem appropriate.

2. Representations to the United Nations.

In making representation in its own name as prescribed in Aim VIII, the Commission may:

- a) Utilise any general principles on Human Rights, Religious Liberty, or other subjects covered in its Aims, which have been agreed at a meeting of the Commission, or agreed by correspondence, which includes the members of the Commission and Executive Committee.
- b) Appropriate for its use in its own name any general principles on these subjects agreed at representative ecumenical conferences called by either or both of the parent bodies.

3. Christian Principles and Their Use.

In defining Christian principles and in using them for representation as prescribed in Aim VIII, or for public statements, as prescribed in Aim VII, the following procedures may be employed:-

- a) A statement by the Commission may be made by it when meeting, or on its behalf by the Executive Chairman or Director following postal communication wherein a substantial and representative agreement has been expressed.
- b) A statement may be made by or on behalf of the Executive Committee, which has been authorised by it at a meeting, or agreed by postal communication wherein a substantial and representative agreement has been expressed.
- c) A statement may be made by the Executive Chairman or the Director in his capacity as such and on his own behalf, provided that it is in agreement with the Commission's policy as provided in its Aims and after consultation with at least one of the officers of each of the parent bodies.

- d) A national or regional Committee or Commissioner may not make a statement in the name of the Commission or of any of its officers or committees unless specific authorisation has been given.
- e) The Commission may in addition prepare and recommend to the parent bodies statements for their consideration, separately or together, at an assembly, conference or committee called by either or both of them.

B. Procedures of Contact.

In accordance with the arrangements provided by the United Nations and its Specialised Agencies, the administrative officers of the Commission are empowered to seek and to maintain on behalf of the Commission the following contacts:

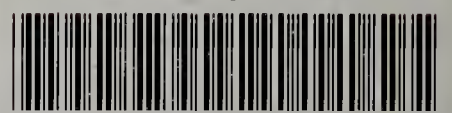
- 1. Official registration with the United Nations, Department of Public Information;
- 2. Consultative status with the Economic and Social Council with the understanding that the Commission's status in Category B shall be continued until, in the judgment of the administrative officers, it seems advantageous to seek a status in Category A;
- 3. Such contacts with other organs and specialised agencies as the administrative officers may determine necessary to accomplish the Commission's aims.

12. CONTACTS WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS PROMOTING WORLD PEACE AND ORDER.

As a general principle, the Commission shall not establish organic relations with other organisations but, where deemed advisable, may cooperate with other bodies in such ways as will permit the exchange of information and promote action by the Commission in accomplishing its aims.

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